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(b) Information with regard to registration, disposal and pendency of cases in the MRTP Commission is not maintained mega city-wise/metropolitan city-wise or State-wise.

(c) The Government has adminstratively strengthened the Commission by increasing the sanctioned strength of its Members from three to five in addition to Chairman with a view to speeding up the disposal of cases.

Indentification of Child Labour in Hazardous Industries

*470. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in pursuance of the recent Supreme Court decision, the child labour working in various hazardous industries have been identified in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of assistance being provided by Government to the States for rehabilitation of the child labour engaged in such hazardous industries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court of India, in its judgement dated 10th December, 1996 has given certain directions regarding the manner in which the children working in the hazardous occupations are to be withdrawn from work and rehabilitated as also the manner in which the working conditions of the children working in non-hazrdous occupations and to be regulated and improved upon. One of the important directions of the Court related to the conduct of survey on working children which is required to be completed within six months. The survey of working children is in progress.

As per the directions of Supreme Court, Child labour Rehabilitation-cum-Welfare Fund is required to be created at the district level for the rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations. The offending employer are required to pay compensation @ Rs.20,000 per child to the welfare fund. The appropriate Governments are also expected to contribute Rs. 5,000 to the welfare fund in the event of their inability to provide employment to one adult member of the family of the child withdrawn from work. The income generated out of the fund would be used for the rehabilitation of children. The cost of education of children working in non-hazardous occupations is required to be met by the concerned employer.

Funds amounting to Rs. 7.05 crore have been released to the State/U.T Governments for conducting the survey. 76 National Child Labour Projects are also under implementation as a part of the on-going programme for the rehabilitaiton of children withdrawn from work. During the year 1996-97, funds amounting to Rs. 25.87 crores were provided to the State Governments for implementation of these rehabilitation projects.

Saving electricity by using compact fluorescent lamps

*471. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any requrest for promoting compact fluorescent lamps in place of GLS and for saving electrictity by switching over from production of obsolete 40w tubes to 36w slim and long life fluorescent tubes by 2000 AD;

(b) whether some proposals like the use of electronic ballasts, etc. have also been received by Government;

(c) whether it is a fact that cartain steps towards efficient use of power was brought to Government's notice by a letter dated the 27th January, 1997;

(d) if so, the details of action taken in this regard; and

(e) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) to (e) A letter dated 27th January, 1997 had been received from a private lamp manufacturing company. Suggesting paying greater attention to demand side energy management, particularly in lighting. The suggestions made in the letter included using 36 W Triphosphor tubes, instead of 40 W fluorescent tubes. using electronic ballasts instead of electromagnetic ones and popularising the use of compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) in place of incandescent GLS bulbs. The letter also, *inter-alia*, had suggested ways and means of pupularising the use of CFLs. including through utilising finance/leasing companies and reducing the price of energy efficient lamps and their accessories by rationalising the duty structure. Action has already been initiated by the Government to popularise energy efficient lighting devices. This includes addressing the State Governments to go in for only the more efficient fluorescent lamps in place of incandescent bulbs in public places and Government offices/establishments.

Sale of adulterated and inferior quality Basmati Rice by Kendriya Bhandar

*472. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that surprise checks conducted recently in Kendriya Bhandar branches in Delhi have revealed that Basmati rice being sold there, was adulterated and of inferior quality;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard and if so, the findings thereof and the punishment meted out to those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (c) Kendriya Bhandar sells Basmati Rice of reputed brands in the packings of producers. Apart from this, Kendriya Bhandar has also been selling rice including Basmati type in its own packing of 1 Kg. after buying it in bulk. The rice sold meets the specifications prescribed in the Prevention of Food Audlteration (PFA) Act, and the same is released for sale only after proper testing to meet the above specifications.

No Basmati Rice has been found to be adulterated as per the PFA act, either at the time of pre-testing of goods before releasing them for sale, or 'on the shelf-testing'.

The rice in question was, however, got tested (by picking up samples from the shelf) with a view to finding the extent of Basmati grains therein. The percentage of Basmati grains as revealed during the tests carried out on two different dates (24.2.97 and 29.4.97) was considered low. It was, therefore, decided to stop sale of Basmati rice, procured from open market in bulk, in the packing of Kendriya Bhandar. No further enquiry in the Matter is, therefore, called for. However, the sale of brands of Basmati Rice in packings of the producers to meet customer demand continues.

Regulating Subsidised power Allocation to Export oriented units

*473. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 662 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th February, 1997, and state: